ADAMS SENTINEL.

$2 00 per annum, in advance, or $2 50, if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, $1 per square for 3 weeks—25 cts. per s. for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. IX. GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1835. NO. 37.

TRUSTEES' NOTICE.

BORIUS FAHNESTOCK, of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa. executed a Deed of Trust to the subscribers, in trust for his Creditors, dated the 7th day of August inst. in which said Deed of Trust the said Borius Fahnestock conveyed his Real and certain of his Personal Property in trust as aforesaid. The Trustees hereby give notice to all those having claims against the said Fahnestock, to make known the nature and amount of such claims, properly authenticated, and to take advantage (if they think proper) of a condition or clause in the Deed of Trust, preferring such Creditors as are willing to release *on or before the 1st day of May next.* And all those Creditors who have not released their claims by that time, will be last paid.

All those who are indebted will please make settlement as soon as possible, to enable the Trustees to make a speedy settlement of the Estate.

C. F. KEENER, }
WILLIAM REX, } *Trust's.*

Menallen township, Aug. 24. 4t

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams County, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 29th day of September next,* viz.

The account of Thomas Wierman, one of the Executors of the estate of *John M'Grew,* deceased.

The account of George Ginter, Administrator of the estate of *Jacob Conrad,* deceased.

The account of Josiah Ferree, Administrator of the estate of *Jacob Ferree,* deceased.

The account of Josiah Ferree, Administrator of the estate of *Mary Ferree,* deceased.

The account of Henry Spangler, Administrator of the estate of *Peter Spangler,* deceased.

The account of John Emlet, Guardian of *Samuel, Joseph* and *Mary Ann Stombaugh.*

The account of John Weldy and Henry Wortz, Guardians of the minor children of *Jacob Thomas,* deceased.

The account of Daniel Myers, Administrator of the estate of *Jonas Bushey,* deceased.

The account of Abraham King, one of the Executors of the estate of *Wm. Walker,* deceased.

The account of C. F. Keener, Guardian of *Eliza Jane* and *Maria Ann Adams.*

The account of Henry Gitt, Joseph Carl, and Frederick Baugher, administrators of the estate of *George Baugher,* deceased.

The account of Abraham Lichtenwalter, one of the Executors of the estate of *Christian Benner,* deceased.

The account of William M'Clellan & Robert Smith, Executors of the estate of *John Kline,* deceased.

The further account of Jacob Cassatt, Administrator of the estate of *John M'Conaughy,* Esq. deceased.

The account of Jacob Kellar, Esq. Administrator of the estate of *Moses Topper,* deceased.

The account of Jacob Kellar, Esq. Administrator of the estate of Moses Topper, deceased, who was the Administrator of the estate of *Christian Topper,* deceased.

The account of John Marshall, Administrator of the estate of *Peter Marshall,* deceased.

THOS. C. MILLER, *Reg'r.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Aug. 24. tc

NEW BOOKS.

THE following new Works just received and for sale at the Book Store of the Subscriber:

Gutzlaff's History of China,
History of the Inquisition,
Abbott's Young Christian,
" Child at Home,
" Mother at Home,
" Corner Stone,
Six Months in a Convent,
Answer to Six Months in a Convent,
Barnes' Notes on Gospels, Acts and Romans,
Dr. Schmucker's Popular Theology, second edition,
Henry and Antonia,
Steward on Hebrews,
Watson's Theological Dictionary,
Harper's Family, Theological and Classical Library complete.

ALSO

Henry's, Scott's, and Clark's Commentaries on the Old and New Testaments, together with a large and general assortment of Theological and Miscellaneous Works, also Bibles and Testaments of every decription, fancy and common binding, and Stationary of every description,

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

June 8. tf

Mountpleasant Riflemen!

YOU will parade at Jacob Norbeck's, in Mountjoy township, on *Saturday the 19th inst.* at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞ An Election for Officers of said Company will take place on said day.

DAVID SCOTT, *Major.*

Sept. 7. tp

POETRY.

From the "Gift" for 1836.

FILIAL CLAIMS.

Who bendeth with meek eyes and bloodless cheek,
Thus o'er the new-born babe?—content to take,
As payment for all agony and pain,
Its first soft kiss—its first breath on her brow,—
The first faint pressure of its tiny hand?
It is not needful that I speak the name
Of *that one being on this earth,* whose love
Doth never falter.

Answer me, young man!
Thou who thro' chance and change of time has trod
Thus far,—when some with vengeful wrath have mark'd
Thy waywardness,—or in thy time of wo
Deserted thee,—or with a rainbow smile
Cheer'd and forsook,—or on thy errors scowl'd
With unforgiving memory,—*did she,—*
Thy Mother?

Child! in whose rejoicing heart
The cradle scene is fresh—the lulling hymn
Still clearly echo'd,—when the blight of age
Withereth that bosom, where thy head doth lay—
When pain shall paralyze the arm that clasps
Thy form so tenderly,—*wilt thou forget?*
Wilt thou be weary? though long years should ask
Thy patient offices of love, to gird
A broken mind?

Turn back that book of life
To its first page. What impress meets thee there?
Lines from a mother's pencil. When her scroll
Of time is finished, and the hand of death
Stamps that strong seal, which none but God may break,
What should its last trace be?

The bending form,
In sleepless love, thy dying couch beside,
Thy tender hand upon the closing eye,
Unshrinking, though cold dews of pain are there,
Thy kiss upon the lips, thy prayer to heaven,
The chasten'd rendering of thy filial trust
Up to the white-wing'd angel ministry.

L. H. S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WOMAN.

BY W. H. CARTER.

The influence of the female character is now felt and acknowledged in all the relations of life. I speak not now of those distinguished women, who instruct their age through the public press.—Nor of those whose devout strains we take upon our lips when we worship. But of a much larger class; of those whose influence is felt in the relation of neighbor, friend, daughter, wife, mother.

Who waits at the couch of the sick to administer tender charities while life lingers, or to perform the last acts of kindness when death comes? Where shall we look for those examples of friendship, that most adorn our nature; those abiding friendships, which trust even when betrayed, and survive all changes of fortune?

Where shall we find the brightest illustrations of filial piety? Have you ever seen a daughter, herself perhaps timid and helpless, watching the decline of an aged parent, and holding out with heroic fortitude to anticipate his wishes, to administer to his wants, and to sustain his tottering steps to the very borders of the grave?

But in no relation does woman exercise so deep an influence, both immediately and prospectively as in that of a mother. To her is committed the immortal treasure of the infant mind. Upon her devolves the care of the first stages of that course of discipline, which is to form of a being, perhaps the most frail and helpless in the world, the fearless ruler of animated creation, and the devout adorer of its great Creator.

Her smiles call into exercise the first affections that spring up in our heart. She cherishes and expands the earliest germs of our intellects. She lifts our little hands, and teaches our little tongues to lisp in prayer.

She watches over us, like a guardian angel, and protects us through all our helpless years when we know not of her cares and her anxieties on our account. She follows us into the world of men, and lives in us and blesses us, when she lives not otherwise upon the earth.

What constitutes the centre of every home? Whither do our thoughts turn, when our feet are weary with wandering and our hearts sick with disappointments? Where shall the truant and forgetful husband go for sympathy unalloyed and without design, but to the bosom of her who is ever ready and waiting to share in his adversity or his prosperity? And if there be a tribunal where the sins and the follies may hope for pardon and forgiveness in this side of heaven, that tribunal is the heart of a fond and devoted mother.

Finally, her influence is felt deeply in religion. "If Christianity should be compelled to flee from the mansions of the great, the academies of philosophers, the halls of legislators, or the throng of busy men, we should find her last and purest retreat with woman at the fireside; her last altar would be the female heart; her last audience would be the children gathered round the knees of the mother; her last sacrifice the secret prayer escaping in silence from her lips, and heard, perhaps, only at the throne of God."

A GOOD ONE.

At the time of the recent land sale in Bangor, the public houses at that place were crowded to overflowing. A man applied at the bar of one of the hotels for lodgings, when the following conversation took place:

Traveller. Can you accommodate me with lodgings to-night?

Landlord. I am sorry to say, sir, that our beds are all taken up.

T. I am very much fatigued—have applied to several houses for lodgings without success, and rather than seek any farther, I will put up with any accommodation—a place on your floor if nothing better can be had.

L. Every inch of my house is occupied, floors and all.

T. Well, sir, what will you charge to allow me to lean against your sign-post until morning?

L. Seventy-five cents.

T. It's a bargain.

Our traveller accordingly took his place at the sign-post, and had just got into a comfortable doze, when he was awakened by some one slapping him on the shoulder, with the following salutation:

Stranger. I say, Mister, what will you take for a bond of that sign-post for two hours?

T. One dollar.

S. I will take it.

At the expiration of the two hours the stranger returned with a man in company, when it appeared that he had sold his bond for one dollar and fifty cents, and the traveller was compelled to walk the streets until morning; congratulating himself that he had obtained a few hours rest without expense and enough besides to pay for his breakfast.—*Portland Argus.*

Anecdote of a Paddy.—An Irishman standing on the tongue of a wagon, was run away with a pair of horses, and had his legs very much bruised by the violent motion of the swingle tree. Some person to whom he was relating the accident, asked him—"Why did'nt you jump off, Patrick?

"Faith, sir," returned Pat, "and it was as much as I could do to stay on."

More plain than pleasant.—A lady playing on the piano-forte, being called on for a dead march, asked Mr. H. a celebrated professor of music, what dead march she should play; to which he replied, "Any march that you will play will be a *dead* one, for you are sure to *murder* it."

"How do you like my cigars," said Boniface to a wag who had just bought a "real Havanna" of him. "Oh, they would do well," said Quiz, "if a fellow had a sticking plaister on the back of his neck, to help to draw."

A strange story—and as true as strange.—We were told the following singular story by a planter of high respectability, on Friday last. Early in the season he purchased work horses for his plantation, and now, at noon, they feed in the open air. The poultry, as is customary, assembled where the horses are fed. A few days ago, hens with their broods of chickens approached the troughs where the horses were eating, when it was observed that one horse left his food, and by moving his head near the ground, collected the young chickens in a huddle, and grabbed a mouthful of the brood, which he actually ate. Nor did he stop at that, but before relief could be afforded, he got a second mouthful, which he also ate. The gentleman added that his slaves have lost many of their young chickens, and the horse is accused of having devoured them. This must be a Kentucky horse—for Kentuckians are said to be half horse and half alligator, and the one we speak of appears to have much of the latter animal in his composition, with a little touch of the snapping turtle.—*Louisville Jour.*

Learned Pigs.—The worthy master of the steamboat General Gratiot, has a farm on the bank of the river St. Clair, at the wharf of which his boat is accustomed to stop in ascending and descending the river, in order to wood. While there, the offals of the cook's department, which are cast into a tub, are thrown on the wharf for the benefit of the swine belonging to the farm. These swine, anticipating every other day this repast, are punctually on the wharf in readiness to receive it; and if any pressure of more important engagements or forgetfulness, causes a delay of its coming ashore, they set up a loud and impatient concert, and beset the gangways with a perseverance, that soon brings their wants to mind.—But the wonder is, that they discriminate between the puffs of the Gratiot and the two other boats which make similar trips on other days, invariably rushing to the wharf at the first sound of the former, and paying no attention to that of the latter, although the difference is not such as to be noticed by common ears. These pigs either know the puff of the Gratiot from that of the Jackson and the Brady, or else they know the day of the week on which the former runs. However the question may be decided by naturalists more profound than ourselves, it must be admitted that the swine of St. Clair are very learned pigs.—*Detroit Jour.*

Love of Dress of the Ladies of Chili.—A Chilian lady, even of the middle rank, always wears silk stockings, and such tight silk shoes, that they are sure to burst in two or three days; their church going attire is made of velvets, silks and laces, and they have the largest and handsomest French tortoise shell combs in their hair, and sometimes, if they wish to appear much dressed, they display two or three; even in the house they wear the most elegant Chinese shawls, with which they often lie down on the carpets. Not only is domestic peace frequently disturbed by this extravagance, and marriages prevented from taking place, because the men have not the adequate means; but we may also regard it as likely to prove a source of ruin to the country, if proper measures are not taken to counteract this unhappy propensity.—Good, we mean practical, female schools, on the same plan as those in Europe, ought to be established, and not such as the celebrated school of Nora, at Santiago, which, in our opinion, is but calculated to excite the very propensity which above all others ought to be suppressed. It is not so sultry in Chili as its inhabitants fancy, and who on that ground refrain from work; it seems to us to be merely a habit of indolence, which they are unwilling to shake off, although the times are altered and require the adoption of a different system. It is very remarkable that it is only since the general deliverance from the dominion of the Spaniards, that this love of dress in the ladies has become so extravagant. Although all secretly condemn it, yet no one ventures to speak against it openly, for in no country, probably, are the men so completely under the authority of the sex, (we do not exactly mean to say under that of their wives,) as in Chili; though it is only a natural consequence of their beauty and attraction.

Dr. Meyen's Voyage round the World.

Quarrels of the Fair.—The Eastern Whig reports the trial of a Mrs. S. for an assault and battery on Mrs. B., for taking fire-wood out of an oven, in which Mrs. S. had just put it. The jury, unwilling that every *baking* should *brew* a quarrel, acquitted the defendant, and directed the prosecutrix to pay the costs. Porter for the prosecution—Brown for the defence.

During the progress of the case, the following was produced by a gentleman, who is fond both of *fun* and *fees*:—

"Huzza for the slattern and sloven,
And good luck to each Amazon head,
While the huzzies contend for the oven,
The Lawyers are eating the bread."

The Goddess of Reason.—In the Paris papers of August 1, 1834, we find among the obituaries the following announcement: "Died within these few days, in the hospital of pauper lunatics Saltpetriere, where she had lived unpitied and unknown for many years, the famous Throigue de Mercois, (the Goddess of Reason,) the most remarkable of the heroines of the Revolution.

This female (nearly in a state of nudity) was seated upon a throne by Fouche and Carnot, in the Champ de Mars, and hailed alternately as the Goddess of Reason and Liberty. There is something remarkable in the history of the latter days of this poor creature, and her life is not without its moral. She was taught publicly to blaspheme her Creator, and to dishonor her sex, (for she appeared in public nearly naked,) and was for the last twenty years of her miserable life, subject to the greatest of human calamities—the deprivation of reason. She repented severely of her crimes, and her few lucid intervals were filled up by the most heart rending lamentations. She died at the age of fifty seven. This is another awful warning to the living atheists, radicals, &c. who are now following in the steps of the French Revolution.

The inhuman custom of the "Suttee," or burning of women after the death of their husbands, still continues in India, but not, as it would seem, as formerly, by voluntary self immolation. After the death of the late Rajah of Guzerat, his wives, domestics, &c. were doomed to the pile, where they were dragged and burned amidst their agonizing shrieks, in face of a large collection of British troops, who were deterred from interfering by the immense array of native troops assembled to carry the savage rite into execution.

PAYING POSTAGE.—There are many persons who think it altogether proper to write letters upon their own private affairs, to other people, without paying the postage. Amongst intimate friends, such a course may be lawful.—With merchants whose correspondence is mutually advantageous it is usual, but where the writer has no claim upon the reader, to tax him with postage is nearly as bad as taking a similar amount out of his pocket by slight of hand. If people who are in the practice of this system, were only acquainted with the impression produced upon the minds of those with who they take this liberty unauthorised, they would perceive that the worst mode in the world of securing the aid of another in rendering them a service, is by beginning to display their gratitude by a draft upon his purse. Publishers and editors of newspapers are very much exposed to this species of imposition.—There are persons, wholly unknown to them, who have the modesty to order papers not only without paying in advance according to the general usage, but even without paying the postage.

Phil. Inq.

I have never seen a Turk work, if there was a possibility of his being idle. I have never seen one stand, if, by any possibility, he could be seated. A blacksmith sits cross-legged at the anvil, and seats himself when he shoes a horse. A carpenter seats himself when he saws, bores holes, drives a nail, planes, dubs with his small adz, or chops with his hatchet, if it be possible to do so without standing.—*Letters from Constantinople.*

Moving Brick Houses.—A few days since, a block of Brick houses were removed in Baltimore, 20 feet from their original location; the Baltimore American in relating this circumstance, says:—"The removal of the block of brick dwellings on German street, from the old line of the street back to the recently established line, was completed on Saturday, in a masterly manner, by Mr. George Bakewell, of New York. The block comprises three two story brick dwelling houses with brick back buildings, the whole of which were simultaneously transferred to a new position some twenty feet in the rear, without the slightest injury. Mr. B. considers this the most difficult job of the kind he has ever undertaken. He certainly deserves credit for the manner in which he has accomplished it."

Cure for a Passionate Temper.—A merchant in London had a dispute with a Quaker respecting the settlement of an account. The merchant was determined to bring the account into court, a proceeding which the Quaker earnestly deprecated, using every argument in his power to convince the merchant of his error; but the latter was inflexible. Desirous to make a last effort, the Quaker called at his house one morning, and inquired of the servant if his master was at home; the merchant hearing the inquiry, and knowing the voice, called out from the top of the stairs, "Tell that rascal I am not at home." The Quaker, looking up towards him, calmly said, "Well, friend, God put thee in a better mind." The merchant, struck afterwards with the meekness of the reply, and having more deliberately investigated the matter, became convinced that the Quaker was right and he was wrong. He requested to see him, and after acknowledging his error, he said, "I have one question to ask you—how were you able, with such patience, on various occasions, to hear my abuse?" "Friend," replied the Quaker, "I will tell thee; I was naturally as hot and violent as thou art. I knew that to indulge this temper was sinful, and I found that it was imprudent. I observed that men in a passion always spake aloud, and I thought if I could control my voice I should repress my passion. I have, therefore made it a rule never to let my voice rise above a certain key; and by a careful observance of this rule, I have, by the blessing of God, entirely mastered my natural temper." The Quaker reasoned philosophically, and the merchant, as every one else may do, benefited by *his example.*

Sounds made by Insects.—No insects have the power of producing sound by the mouth; they do not breathe through the mouth, and consequently have no power of producing sound by that organ. The sounds are produced either by the quick vibration of the wings, or by beating on their own bodies or other hard substances, with their mandibles, or their feet.—The sound of the bee is produced by the vibration of its wings in the air.—The cricket, when it is disposed to be merry, beats time with its mandibles against its head and horny sides in the same manner as a human being, when in good spirits or idle, drums with his fingers on the table. There is a sound which has often struck terror into the souls of the superstitious, and which is frequently heard behind the ceiling, called the death watch. This has been ascertained to be caused by a small species of wood beetle, and most probably in the same way as the cricket produces its sound, by beating with its feet on the wood.

From the Lynchburg Virginian, August 31.

ANOTHER ARREST.

A gentleman from Lexington, Va. informs us that on the 22d inst. the orderly citizens of that little village were thrown into a state of no little excitement, by the arrival of a man whom rumor had designated as an active and influential Abolitionist from the North—no less a personage than James F. Otis, Esq. a distinguished lawyer of Portland, Maine, and co-editor of a paper printed in that place. It appeared that Mr. Otis had been to the Virginia Springs, and, while on his return homewards, in the Stage, [illegible] no little freedom, on the abolition question. He was understood to have asserted, in allusion to the rewards reported to have been offered in the South for Tappan and his leading associates, that the Southern people were "all wind"—that, if Tappan & Co. should come amongst us, we would be glad to take off our hats to them, instead of arresting and punishing them—and asked, if we were so eager to seize Abolitionists, why *he* was permitted to travel unmolested among us—that he professed their sentiments, was a leading member of their society, attended Anti-Slavery Conventions, made abolition speeches, &c. and was as ready as they to suffer martyrdom in the cause! As soon as these facts were made known in Lexington, a gentleman of that place, (being led further to suspect Mr. Otis, from the fact, that, in going to the Natural Bridge, he had refused to let his trunk behind, as his companions in the trip had done,) applied to several magistrates to procure a warrant to apprehend and search him—all of whom declined in the absence of a specific charge, to grant this warrant, until they were at length assured that *Judge Lynch* would take the matter into his own hands. A warrant was then obtained.

As soon as the company returned to Lexington from the Bridge, the carriage was surrounded by an excited multitude; and Mr. Otis, perceiving the unpleasant predicament in which his imprudence—to call it by no harsher name—had involved him, endeavored to allay the storm he had excited, by declaring that his sentiments had been wholly misunderstood—that he had, it is true, his own peculiar notions about slavery, but that, since he had visited the South, he was perfectly convinced that abolition was utterly impracticable, and that the slave population were in a better condition than the white laboring classes of the North—that he admitted that the exclusive control of the whole matter was vested in the South, and denied that the non-slave-holding States had any right whatever to interfere with it. He made, indeed, such strenuous protestations of his innocence of all evil design, and these protestations being supported, upon the examination of his person and baggage, by the absence of all tangible evidence of the contrary, that notwithstanding several persons in the crowd, not entirely satisfied, were in favor of *Lynching* him, he was, by the active exertions of others, and the general repugnance of the community to punish, except upon the clearest evidences of guilt, permitted to go unscathed.

Shocking Murder.—We have various verbal accounts of a most fiendish outrage committed in Randolph, Orange county, (Vt.) a few days since, all of which concur substantially in the following particulars:—A Mr. Peake, between 20 and 30 years of age, who resided with his father, an elderly gentleman, in low circumstances, was engaged to a young lady in the vicinity, and was to have been married in a few days. His mother-in-law was opposed to the union, and the contemplated residence of the couple with the young man's parents. One morning last week the old lady got breakfast for the family, the principal dish of which consisted of "hash." Her husband, his son, and two daughters, eat of it, the son quite freely; and soon after they all became sick. The young man complained first, when the old lady anxious to ensure the work of destruction, advised him to take some pearl-ash and water, which she prepared for him. On taking the tumbler, he raised it to his nose, and said it had the same smell as the "hash" *he had just eat, and he suspected it was poisonous.* Refusing to drink the infernal decoction, she asked for the tumbler; but he was determined to hold on to it, and sent for a physician. On his arrival, it was soon ascertained that the "hash" and the water in the tumbler, were highly charged with arsenic. The young man grew worse rapidly, and finding that he could not be relieved, made his will bequeathing all his property (about $1500) to his intended wife, and died before night. It is said that the old gentleman has since died, and the recovery of one of the girls was considered doubtful. On being arrested and examined, Mrs. P. confessed her crime, and was committed to gaol for trial in December. Such horrible atrocities occur but rarely in our State.

Woodstock (Vt.) Courier.

A parson who had a scolding wife, one day brought home a brother clergyman to dinner. Having gone into a separate apartment to talk to his spouse about the repast, she attacked and abused him for bringing a parcel of idle fellows to eat up their income. The parson provoked at her behavior, said in a pretty low tone:

'If it were not for the stranger, I would give you a good drubbing.'

'Oh,' cried the stranger, 'I beg you will make no stranger of me."

Doctors.—The Louisville Journal, in speaking of a contemplated duel between two Doctors of Cincinnati, advises them to load their pistols with their own pills and take aim at each other's mouths.—The Journal thinks that in this way they will soon get sick of the business.

If Christian sects would pronounce their anathemas against heresies in practice, rather than against heresies in faith, the church would be better promoted.

Six Yards and no more.—The people of Providence, R. I. are contemplating to pass a Law that "no female shall have more than six yards of cloth in her sleeve"—so says the Westchester and Putnam Herald.—*Troy Budget.*

Late Foreign Intelligence.

ATTEMPT UPON THE LIFE OF LOUIS PHILIPPE.

The New Bedford Mercury of Saturday says: The packet ship Poland, Capt. Anthony, 33 days from Havre for New York, was spoken yesterday off Gay Head, by the pilot boat Hornet, Capt. Hursal. Capt. Anthony has very kindly forwarded to us by Mr. Barnum, a passenger, who has arrived here in the pilot boat, files of Paris papers to the 30th of July, and Havre to the 31st, containing later and highly important intelligence.

We give the following summary and extracts relating to an attempt upon the life of the King of the French, during the celebration of the anniversary of the the "Three Days," on the 28th of July.

From the Galignani's Messenger.

Attempt upon the King's Life by an Infernal Machine.

PARIS, July 29.

It is with the deepest concern that we lay before our readers the details of the above horrible event, that took place at the review yesterday. After having passed along the Boulevard to the farthest point at which the National Guards and the troop were drawn up, his Majesty, accompanied by the Duke of Orleans, the Duke de Nemours, the Prince de Joinville, and a numerous and brilliant Staff, was returning along the same line to the Place Vendome, where the troops were to file off before him. At twelve, at the moment when he had reached the Boulevard du Temple, a little before the Theatre des Funambules, a tremendous explosion, resembling irregular platoon firing, was heard. At first it was supposed to be a discharge of fire-works, but the falling and cries of the victims soon revealed the reality, and excessive confusion ensued—an Infernal Machine had just poured fourth a shower of balls upon the *cortege* that surrounded the King! Marshal Mortier, Duke de Trevise, fell and expired without uttering a word. Several other officers, and some of the National Guards were also killed, and a considerable number of persons wounded.—The falling of some horses, among which was that of Martial Mortier, and the capering of others added to the tumult, which it would be difficult to describe. During this scene the King, whose arm had been grazed by a bullet, and whose horse had received a wound in the neck, maintained the calmness by which he is distinguished, and displayed remarkable courage, by riding up in the direction of the house from which the explosion came. After the first emotion had passed, the *cortege* continued its route amidst shouts of joy for the preservation of the King's life, and threats of vengeance against the assassins. The bodies of the slain and the persons who were wounded were immediately carried to the Cafe Turc opposite, where medical assistance was immediately afforded to such as were still alive.

Smoke was seen to proceed from the third story of the house No. 50, on the Boulevard du Temple, of which the ground floor and the first floor are occupied by a wine dealer named Parault. Each story consists of one chamber, which is lighted by a single window in front. The house was immediately surrounded, and all the persons found in it arrested. The room in which the machine had been constructed is very small, its dimensions being only six and a half feet by seven.—The machine was made with great skill, of wood, with iron braces, and extremely solid. Two uprights supported two cross bars of wood, placed parallel to the window, and in these were formed grooves, in which were laid 25 gun-barrels. The front cross bar, placed at about a foot from the window, was rather lower than that behind, so that the balls might reach the body of a man on horseback, in the middle of the Boulevard. The charge was so heavy, that five out of the twenty-five barrels had burst, notwithstanding they were very substantial and new. The assassin was immediately taken into custody. About three months ago he hired the rooms of the second and third stories of M. Dallemagne, the proprieter. He gave his name Girard, a mechanician, and appears to be about 24 years of age. His room has a window in front and another behind, and he had taken the precaution to fasten a rope to the latter, to assist him in making his escape. By the bursting of some of the barrels, at the moment of explosion, the assassin was wounded in the forehead, the neck, and the lip. Notwithstanding his wounds he rushed out of the window. Some Police officers having ran into the inner court, and seeing Girard slipping down the rope, one of them exclaimed: "Ah wretch! we have you." Girard, who was at the moment at the height of a wall, threw himself over into an adjoining court, and there a police officer apprehended him. He was placed upon a hand-barrow, and conveyed to the Conciergerie. The Minister of the Interior, the Prefect of Police, and several Magistrates went to the house, and in the assassin's chamber and found the remains of the infernal machine still smoking, a straw bed, and a fire lighted. A delay of half a second perhaps in the explosion saved the life of the King. The *cortege* advanced in the following order:—The King, the Prince de Joinville, the Duke de Joinville, the Duke of Orleans, the Duke de Nemours, Marshall Loban, and Marshal Mortier. All those in the *cortege* who were wounded were nearly [illegible] Marshal Mortier.—The news of the attempt was rapidly propagated through the capital, and produced a powerful sensation. Gen. de Rumigny, Aide-de-Camp to the King, set off full gallop to inform the Queen that his Majesty and the Princess had escaped the danger, fearing that she might have been seriously alarmed if she had heard the event from any one that had not witnessed it. In passing along the lines he mentioned to several officers what had occurred, and soon there was not a soldier that remained ignorant of it. As the troops of the line did not extend to the Boulevard du Temple, they were ordered to shift in that direction, that they might be ready to act in case of attempt at disturbance. At the moment of filing off before the King, the National Guards shouted *Vive le Roi!* which was answered by the troops of the line. The Guards of the 8th legion, which had lost some of its officers and men, added cries of *A bas les assasins!* The King returned to the Tuileries about 5 o'clock, evidently deeply affected by the scene he had witnessed. During the whole of the afternoon and evening crowds flocked out of curiosity to the melancholy spot, in consequence of which a strong detachment of Municipal Guards was stationed there to keep the peace. The following are the persons whose lives have been ascertained to have been sacrificed. Marshal the Duke de Trevis, struck in the heart by a ball, Gen. de Lachasse de Verigny, struck on the forehead by a ball; Captain Villate, aide-de-camp to Marshal Maison; Lieut. Col. Rieussec, of the 8th legion, struck by three balls; Messrs. Prudhomme, Richard, Leger, and Benetter, Grenadiers of the 8th Legion; a Colonel in the army, two citizens, a woman and a child, whose names we were unable to learn.

Galignani's Messenger of the 30th says:—The number of victims was much more considerable than was at first believed. Several persons wounded were immediately taken to their own homes, and therefore were not included in the list before published. The number of killed and wounded is said to be 34, including 16 who died immediately, or subsequently perished from their wounds. Among them was M. Labronste, aged 70, a member of the Legion of Honor, one of the oldest receivers of taxes of Paris. His wounds are very serious, but hopes are entertained that his life may be saved. Out of eight persons carried to the Hospital St. Louis, four have undergone *amputation.*

At the moment the explosion took place, the King had inclined slightly on one side to receive a petition.

The Duke de Broglie received a bullet through the collar of his coat.

A great number of Mayors and Deputy Mayors of the arrondizement of Sceaux, assembled on Tuesday after the review, and signed the following address to the King:

"Sire—In the midst of universal joy, a horrible attempt has menaced the life of your Majesty, but the hopes of the enemies of France are once more frustrated. While we deplore the loss of illustrious victims, fallen under balls of assassins, the chief impulse of our hearts is to return thanks to Providence for having once more saved the country, by preserving the life of your Majesty. On this painful occasion, the arrondisement of the Sceaux renews to your Majesty, by the voice of its magistrates, the homage of boundless devotedness, which your Majesty already knows, and deigns to appreciate."

The Deputies remaining in Paris also went to the Palace of the Tuillers, when M. Colmot, as Vice President, addressed the King in a speech, to which his Majesty replied as follows—

"I am sensibly affected with the eagerness of the Chamber of Deputies to afford me a new testimony of devotedness. It has never lost sight of an opportunity of proving its affection for me and my family. I thank you for it. You say with truth that this day is for me a day of eternal sorrow. Yes; I have seen perish by my side, an illustrious Marshal, and brave Frenchmen, whose loss would be less afflicting, had they not fallen by the hands of other Frenchmen."

The *Moniteur* also contains a Royal proclamation and ordannance to the following effect:—"The Fetes for the celebration of the anniversary of July, 1830 shall not be continued. A solemn funeral service shall be performed in honor of the victims of the attempt of this day."

The Government had decided that one funeral procession shall be formed of all the victims of Tuesday, instead of taking place separately. The Chamber of Peers had determined to go into mourning for 5 days, from that of the funerals.

In the Chamber of Peers, sitting of July 29th, the Minister of Justice laid before the Chamber an ordinance from the King, which was read, in accordance with which the public galleries were then cleared, by order of the President, who declared the Legislative sitting closed, and the Chamber formed itself into a judicial Court.

In the secret sitting, the Court of Peers, after hearing the requisitory of the Procurator General pronounced a decision ordering a preliminary investigation, and appointing a Committee of Investigation, and also a Committee of Discharge.

Girard, the assassin, as stated in the Paris *Messager*, was employed as a dealer in second-handed articles of all kinds, and was more particularly engaged in cleaning and repairing old fire arms, and is a very able and skilful workman. He was known among his companions to entertain legitimist opinions, and it was even believed that he received a pension from the Dutchess of Angouleme. He is 39 years of age. Notwithstanding the serious nature of his wounds, he is expected to recover, and is now able to converse. Being questioned as to his motives for committing such a crime, and urged to declare whether he had any accomplices, he fully admitted his guilt, said he knew his fate was inevitable, but as to his motives, he confines himself to saying that he disliked the King, and further declared, that were he even put to the torture, he could not name his accomplices, for in fact, and in truth, he had none. Nevertheless, a woman who resides behind the house, has deposed that an instant after the explosion, she saw two men, both wounded, making their escape. In the room of Girard, two white hats of different sizes were found, which would indicate that at least two parties were cognizant to the construction of the murderous engines.—Upwards of one hundred arrests, it is stated, have already been made.

In Paris, on the 28th, a grand dinner was given at the Tuilleries, at which all the ambassadors and Foreign Ministers were present. At dinner and throughout the evening, the King displayed the utmost calmness. He frequently expressed in affecting terms his regret at the death of Marshal Mortier and other victims of the day.

From Galignani.

The following are additional particulars that we have been able to collect on the attempt of yesterday:—

Girard has confessed his crime, but maintains that he had no accomplices.

The assasin concealed his preparations by Persian blinds, and did not unmask his machine till the moment the king was passing before the house. It is presumed that he had not made his calculations of distance with sufficient precision, and that the time required for opening the window caused his project to fail. All the barrels that were discharged were fired the same moment, by means of a train of gun powder running to the touch holes. Each barrel contained at least 6 balls, and the charge filled 8 inches; this has been ascertained by an examination of those that missed fire. The five that burst did so with such force that the walls of the room were much damaged. A journal of this morning states the death of the assasin last night, but we have ascertained that this is not the fact, and that it is fully expected he will survive the effects of the wounds.

The Queen, with the Princesses, was at the residence of the minister of justice, in the Place Vendome, to witness the filing off of the troops, when Gen. de Rumigny brought her the news of what had taken place on the Boulevard du Temple. It was at first thought it would be prudent to conceal it from her till after the review, but her Majesty could not help seeing, from the countenances of all those who approached her, that some serious misfortune had happened, and M. Guizot and the keeper of the seals acquainted her with what had occurred. As the King had resolved to continue the review, and consequently, did not make his appearance in the Place Vendome for some time after, it was impossible to convince her Majesty that he and her sons were uninjured, and it is impossible to describe the agonies of mind she endured. The duchess de Broglie coming in, the Queen threw herself into her arms, and having found relief in tears, became sufficiently calm to listen to the assurances given her that they were safe; and then she lamented sincerely the losses that had been really sustained.

As many of the wives and daughters of the officers who were in attendance on the king, were in the same saloon, and as it was known that several of the officers had been mortally wounded, a melancholy scene continued till several aids de camp arrived with particulars, which put an end to the misery of suspence, and made known the misfortunes which each had sustained. On leaving the queen, Gen. de Rumigny went to the family of Marshal Mortier, to announce the great loss they had sustained. It would be in vain to attempt to describe the affecting interview. It is a singular fact that the Marshal's family, fearing the consequences of heat and fatigue, had endeavored to induce him not to attend the review, but the Marshal, who was remarkable for his stature, and alluding to that and the reports of intended attempts on the king's life, which had been current for several days, said, 'No! no! I must go for I am tall and may perhaps cover the king.'

When Marshal Mortier was struck, M. Thiers was so close to him that he was covered with the blood of the illustrious victim.

Gen. Pelet's wound is an inch and a half wide and down to the bone. Speedy bleeding has had a beneficial effect, and he is doing well. The form and dimensions of the wound show that the barrels of the infernal machine were not only loaded with bullets, but also with slugs.

Gen. Blin had two fingers amputated at the cafe de la Gaite. Two gendarmes, named Roussel and Royer, were wounded and had their horses killed under them.

Col. Raffe, who belonged to the gendarmerie of the Seine, received a ball in the left side, but was able to keep his seat in the saddle for some time, when he fainted and fell from his horse. He was taken into the restaurant of the Cadran Bleu. After about two hours he was visited by Col. Feisthamel, to whom he said, 'You are the first of our friends who has come to me. I know I have not more than two hours to live, but tell me whether the king is wounded or not?' 'No! neither he nor any of the princes.' 'Give me your word of honor.' 'I swear it.' 'Well! *Vive le Roi!* The bad luck is mine.' Col. Raffe died, we regret to state, in the course of the evening.

The Mediterranean Squadron.

The Malta Gazette, of the 8h of July, mentions that the American Squadron, consisting of the Delaware ship of the line, Potomac frigate and the Shark schooner, under the command of Commodore Patterson, had been lying within sight of the port for some days. The Delaware afterwards sailed for Tripoli, with the American consul general and family. A smart shock of an earthquake was experienced at Malta on the 30th of June, but no damage is said to have been sustained by it.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

A shocking accident, attended with lamentable loss of life, occurred at Greenock, on the evening of the 25th of July. The Earl Grey steamer, was lying at the quay, on her way from Rothsay to Glargow. The steam, it is said, was forced up to prepare for a race with the Clarence steamer, when the whole roof of the boiler, the funnel, cabin and deck, were blown up into the air, and the beams, planks, and fragments scattered over the quay and into the river. There were about forty persons on board at the time of the accident, and the papers give the names of thirty-two who were either killed or injured. This melancholy occurrence had created a very great sensation in Glasgow.

Various Matters.

It is melancholy to be obliged to remember, that the African slave trade has been one of the principal means of the growth, and one of the great sources of the wealth of Liverpool. During the ten years from 1783 to 1793, it employed in that trade, in all, 878 ships; imported to the West Indies 303,737 slaves, the price of whom averaged £50 each; making £15,186,850, or $62,796,880. Deducting allowance to factors, &c., the actual revenue to the town was £12,294,-116, or $59,011,756. An abatement should be made from the number of ships as stated here, the sum being made by adding those registered in each successive year; as the same ship, in some cases, might have been employed for half the period, more or less. Say 300 ships. As this estimate comprehends only a minor fraction of the period during which this traffic was tolerated by Great Britain, it may, perhaps, fairly be supposed, that the number of slaves actually made by the Liverpool trade alone was considerably more than double this number, and the additional income to the town, from that source, proportionate. The history of Liverpool, published in 1795, from which this statement is abridged, has given the items with great particularity, apparently as if it were a part of the honest and lawful trade of the town—no more discreditable or improper than trade in logwood and ivory! How great and interesting the change in public feeling in 40 yesrs! Great Britain has been shocked at her own deeds, and atoned her fault before Heaven and the would. May America soon follow the glorious example.

How much misery, how much mental and corporal suffering, how many tears, how many lives of human beings must have been devoted to buiding up a few fortunes in that city!

Mussachusetts.—The Legislature of the State of MASSACHUSETTS met, at a prorogued Session, on Wednesday last, for the special purpose of a revision of the Statutes of the State. In his Message at the opening of the Session the Acting Governor (ARMSTRONG) adverts to one or two other subjects, and, among others, to the existing excitement on the subject of Slavery, in the following terms:

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"In the full possession of all those blessings which are indicated by unsurpassed prosperity, abounding health, and undisturbed tranquility among ourselves, we see demonstrations of an unwonted excitability in some portions of the country upon the subject of domestic slavery.—To allay this excitement, by any suitable mode, seems obviously the duty of the philanthropist and the patriot. Our Constitution guaranties to each of the States the exclusive control and management of its own internal affairs. Whatever may be the opinions or the desires of the People of Massachusetts, in regard to Slavery as it exists in our country, it is most assuredly believed that they are utterly opposed to the countenancing of any measures having for their object the disturbance of the peace, or the abridgement of the constitutional rights of any of the States of this Union. Whatever measures may be necessary now, or at any future period, for the removal of existing evils, must and should be referred to the prudence, justice, and compassion of those who are most deeply interested in the results, awaiting their decision, and whose final accountability is to Him who has made of one blood all men. We have confidence that the decision to which our slave-holding countrymen shall ultimately come, will be founded in equity. We cherish the Union of these States as the chief of our political blessings, and as the pillar on which lean the hopes of those who are quickly to succeed us in the scenes of this world; for the perpetuity of this Union, we will readily acquiesce in sacrifices as large and as liberal as duty does or shall require. We firmly hold now, as in every vicissitude we have held, an unfeigned and unabated attachment to the Constitution of the country; that Constitution, which forms the basis of our nation's peace, honor, and hope."

POWER OF CONSCIENCE.

J. S. Wheeler, Esq. a merchant of N. York, acknowledges the receipt of a letter, containing $423, which the writer says, he stole from Mr. W. about four years ago. He adds:

Having been for some time past, as I supposed, on my death bed, owing to the rupture of a blood vessel, all my evil deeds which I had done in my past life, (and they were many,) at once came a-[illegible] what horrors did I feel—the horrors of a guilty conscience.—I ventured to pray, and I promised the Father of all good, that if He would again restore my health, I would do all in my power to repay all those who I had wronged. My petition was granted. I am now, by the blessing of God, in a fair way to recover, though I am unable to walk far at present. I hope in a short time to pay others as well as yourself the amounts taken by me from them. In many cases the amounts taken are greater than yours. By persevering industry I hope to be able to pay every cent I owe them. Have the goodness to acknowledge the receipt of the money in one of the papers in the city, that I may know it has been received by you.

I have not the courage to sign my name.

A letter from Vicksburg states, that the chief man of the gamblers had returned there a few days before, for the purpose of removing his family; but that after having entered his house, a beautiful building, he became so much alarmed, that in a short time he absolutely died of fright.

The Manchester (Miss.) Herald gives the following account of one of those murderous 'rencounters' which are now so common in the South and West:

A rencounter took place between two gentlemen of this place, on Monday last, in the dining-room and at the dinner table of Mr. Parisot's, which resulted in the death of an innocent man, a Mr. William Hewes, of Tehula, who was quietly taking his dinner at the hotel, and knew nothing of the controversy, or that a malignant feeling existed between the combatants, a Dr. January, and Mr. A. Galpin, who met at the dinner table on the day above mentioned; when a denunciation of the former was made by one of the parties; a firing was immediately commenced over the heads of the persons at dinner, and in the confusion that naturally followed the first discharge, the fatal accident we have recorded took place.

Three or four shots were fired; one of the balls (from whose pistol it was not known) struck Mr. Hewes on the temple, one of which (as it appears to have been split) penetrated the brain, which caused his death on the following day.

This method of settling disputes cannot be too severely censured. Street fights have met the continual reprobation of the friends of good order; but a fight at a dinner table, with pistols charged with buck shot and split bullets, is unpardonable.

A Rowland for an Oliver.—A meeting of the citizens of St. Mary's county, Maryland, having requested the Methodist Episcopal Church in that county, 'to discontinue holding Camp Meetings in the county during the present excitement" in relation to the colored population, the Committee, then making arrangements for holding a Camp Meeting, immediately met and unanimously resolved to accede to this request, concurring in opinion that 'all popular assemblies are at this time highly improper,' and concluding with a resolution, that the citizens aforesaid be, on their part, 'respectfully requested to decline holding Horse Races, Treats and Barbacues.'—The 'Committee' had the 'Citizens' 'on the hip.'

Alex. Gaz.

The Opelousas (Lou.) Gazette, contemplating the probability of a war between the Texians and Santa Anna, thus compassionately and respectfully speaks of the belligerents:

"You are welcome to the combat, gentlemen. One good result is certain—the world will lose many bad citizens, and the devil will gain some faithful servants.

"Every body knows that Texas has been to the United States what Botany Bay has been to Great Britain. The emigrants thither, like the followers of King David in the cave of Adullum, have been all those who were oppressed, and all those who were in debt—in other words, vagabonds and refugees from justice. To read the thundering manifestoes of these fellows, who know nothing about republics, and care nothing about liberty, one would think they had been hired to bring the immortal doctrines of Plato into ridicule and content."

The Treaty of Indemnity.—The following historical case, as is well remarked by the National Gazette, is applicable to the Treaty of Indemnity between France and the U. States:

"Shortly before the death of the Duke of Burgundy, the pupil of Fenelon, a cabinet council was held, at which he was present, to take into consideration the expediency of violating a treaty which it was supposed could be done with manifest advantage to France. The treaty was read, and the ministers explained in what respects it operated unfavorably, and how great an accession of territory might be made to France, by acting in defiance of its solemn obligations. Reasons of state were of course offered in abundance, to justify the deed of perfidy.—The Duke of Burgundy heard them all in silence. When they had all finished, he closed the conference by laying his hand on the instrument, and saying, with emphasis, "*Gentlemen, there is a Treaty.*" This simple sentiment is a more glorious monument to his fame than a column inscribed with the record of a hundred victories."

The history of France supplies at least one more instance of true honor in the cases of Louis the IX. and the King or Prince who was taken prisoner by Edward, the Black Prince. This illustrious prisoner accompanied his refusal to do a dishonorable act, to which he was strongly solicited, with this memorable sentiment: "That though honor should be banished from all the world besides, it should yet find a dwelling place in the breasts of Princes." France, we trust, will look with pride and admiration upon these shining examples of true glory, and will say, with the Duke of Burgundy, "*Gentlemen, there is a Treaty.*"

Balt. Gaz.

Sheep in Vermont.—It is computed that there are about 2,000,000 sheep in Vermont, and that they produce nearly $4,000,000 worth of wool.

THE WHIGS OF MAINE.

At a Convention of the Whigs of the County of Penobscot, in the State of Maine, assembled at the City Hall, in Bangor, on Friday, the 28th ultimo, the following were among the Resolutions adopted:

"*Resolved*, That when, as a People, we would have the Constitution administered in its purity, it is wise to select as a Chief Magistrate one who is able most clearly to comprehend its provisions, and who has also sufficient firmness and integrity to carry them into effect for the general welfare.

"*Resolved*, That, in our opinion, *Daniel Webster*, of the United States of America, possesses, in a pre-eminent degree, the requisite qualifications to fill the high station of President, and believing that his election, above that of any other man, will contribute to restore and to maintain the Constitutional liberty of the country, we will use *unabated* and *persevering* exertions to effect his choice."

From the Harrisburg Chronicle.

Great Meeting.—The largest meeting ever held in Harrisburg, took place on Tuesday evening last, in the lower Market House, for the purpose of expressing the opinion of our citizens upon the subject of Abolition. The meeting passed a number of resolutions (introduced with some pertinent remarks, by J. J. Clendenin,) which we are compelled to omit to day: among them were the following:

"*Resolved*, That this meeting disapprove in the highest degree of the recent proceedings of the abolitionists, by which the latent embers of an appalling insurrection had probably been enkindled, but for their prompt extinction.

"*Resolved*, That independently of the dangers of exciting insurrection, the dogma of unconditional abolition advocated as it has been, is an interference in the policy of the South as unjustifiable as it is unavailing."

The Presbyterian Clergy of South Carolina and Georgia adopted the following resolution at their last meeting:

Resolved unanimously, That in the opinion of this Synod, Abolition Societies and the principles on which they are formed in the U. States, are inconsistent with the best interests of the slaves, the rights of the holders, and the great principles of our political institutions.

Travelling "Down East."—The Boston Gazette of Wednesday says:—"The steamboat Portland arrived yesterday from Portland, with *four hundred and seventeen passengers!* Receipts during the passage about $1300—$1200 of which were clear profits!"

BALTIMORE.—On Monday last, an election was held in the City of Baltimore for MAYOR, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. HUNT. We have the gratification to state that it resulted in the election of the venerable patriot, Gen. SAMUEL SMITH, by a majority of 3,579 votes over MOSES DAVIS, who is not known to us; who may be a very worthy person, but who was brought out and supported, as it appears, by those who had sympathies of some sort with the Mob, which Gen. SMITH lately efficiently assisted in suppressing. The whole number of votes for Gen. SMITH was 5,190, (he having a decided majority in every one of the twelve wards,) and for his opponent 1,611. The heaviest vote for Mr. Davis was in the 8th, 10th, and 12th Wards. Those who are acquainted with the localities of Baltimore will be able to judge better than us, from this circumstance, on what grounds Gen. SMITH was opposed.—*Nat. Int.*

JUDGE LYNCH has recently hanged two men in Louisiana, who had been detected in circulating seditious pamphlets. Two more underwent a trial before the Judge in Mississippi. They were ascertained, by the confession of one, to have been concerned in the late contemplated insurrection, and one of them having committed suicide in prison, the other was found guilty and executed.

Is it not high time for our Southern friends to permit this sanguinary monster to retire? Is the public mind to have no relaxation from excitement? Such summary and terrible proceedings, at this distance of time from the breaking out of the late disturbances, cannot appear otherwise than as unnecessarily cruel and cool-blooded.—*Lan. Union.*

Tragedy.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says:—A tragical affair occurred at No. 6, Monro street, on Saturday morning. A man residing there, on returning home, found his "domestic relations" involved in a manner most likley to arouse the jealousy of a husband to the highest degree. He shot the offender dead on the spot, and then hung himself; but the rope was cut too soon for the accomplishment of his object in this respect.

Beware how you handle Spirit Gas.

A lamp-lighter at the Buffalo Theatre, recently lighted his lamps, and then commenced filling them. The vapor of the spirituous matters took fire, and communicating with the combustible contents of the can, an explosion took place, the lamp-lighter's clothes took fire, and for a [illegible] ment. By the aid of others, however, the fire was extinguished, but not until he was scorched severely. Lamp-lighters should learn to fill their lamps before they light them.

The sugar crop in Louisiana, it is affirmed, has been much injured by the long continued rains. The cotton also in lower Louisiana, is much damaged.

From the Boston Atlas, of August 31.

The Presidency.—The issue of the approaching Presidential contest becomes more difficult of conjecture, and more involved in darkness and uncertainty.

Our readers are aware that a new Whig candidate has been recently started in the West. Gen. HARRISON has met with undisputed marks of favor in Ohio and Kentucky. We do not complain of the nomination. The friends of Gen. HARRISON doubtless have good reason for their movements in his favor, although our confidence in their sagacity and constancy is not increased, when we recollect that many of them are the same gentlemen who made the abortive attempt in behalf of Judge McLEAN. If the Whigs of the West consider it essential to their political safety that they should have a candidate of their own, we cannot find fault with their choice of any honest man who is likely to unite the suffrages of the party.

We know little or nothing of General HARRISON, except as a successful soldier. We believe, that he is but little known in New England. We do not doubt that his views are honorable and patriotic. He states that he is willing to withdraw from the contest, if it can be shown, that any Whig candidate possesses more strength. As long as his principles concur with those which the Whigs are struggling to maintain, we shall have no inducement either to oppose his progress, or to assail his opinions. But let him not be put forward as the hero of Tippecanoe and the Thames. We have had enough of this species of military fustian and glorification, and we think, with Mr. CLAY, that the subject might as well be dropped for the present.

There have been whispers in relation to the ultimate withdrawal of Mr. WEBSTER from the field. We do not believe that Massachusetts will ever consent, under the gloomiest contingencies, to abandon her candidate. There is no cause for faltering or for despondency. Mr. WEBSTER is before the country as the avowed choice of two New England States. In Maine, his nomination has been approved by the Whig County Conventions, and in Vermont and Connecticut, the foremost Whig journals, have raised his banner. His prospects are more encouraging than they were at the time of his original nomination. His cause has been daily gaining strength, silently and gradually it may be, but still attaining a growth the more healthy and vigorous on that account. Those who advocate the expediency of his withdrawal, are indirectly favoring the interests of Mr. Van Buren—for we believe the fact to be incontrovertible, that Mr. WEBSTER is the only individual who can be safely opposed in New England to the candidate of the Baltimore Convention.

With this persuasion, we cannot but treat any proposal to abandon Mr. WEBSTER as a Van Buren movement, and a weak invention of the enemy. Our Western friends will perceive the absolute importance of our remaining true to our candidate. It is not with us an object of inclination and duty solely, but of security and existence as an organized party. We have, moreover, strong reasons for believing, that public opinion is very unsettled in the West in relation to Gen. HARRISON. We speak advisedly, when we say, that Mr. WEBSTER divides the favor of the people in that part of the country, that in Pennsylvania his name is still a tower of strength, that his fame as a statesman of pre-eminent abilities and meritorious services is diffused over the whole civilized continent, and that every true and liberal minded American is proud to claim him as a countryman. We do not think, that Gen. HARRISON possesses the advantage of so brilliant a reputation.

Whatever course the Whigs of the West may determine to adopt, we think they will recognize the importance of our continuing constant to our candidate, and that they will appreciate the motives which actuate us in maintaining the position we have assumed. If we cannot mingle in each other's ranks, and follow the same leader, we may yet co-operate as faithful and well disposed allies.

In reference to the chances of Mr. WEBSTER's election, we would ask, what course was pursued by the friends of Mr. CLAY, in the West, during the Presidential contest of 1823-24, when their favorite candidate was in the field with Messrs. ADAMS, JACKSON, and CRAWFORD? Did they abandon him because his prospect of success was not so fair as that of his competitors? Did Ohio, Kentucky, and Missouri desert his cause, when they found that there was no hope of their immediate ascendancy? No. They remained faithful to their candidate—they abided by him to the last—and not through a reckless indifference to the issue of the struggle, but because they were contending for principles, and not for power and patronage. And how can these States now call upon Massachusetts to abandon her candidate; who is so thoroughly identified with her principles—with her supreme regard for the Union and the Constitution—with her vigilant opposition to tyranny, and her veneration for the institutions of Freedom?—They cannot wish that we should present so marked a contrast to their own great example.

Shocking Accident.—The last Hagerstown Torch Light states, that a son of Mr. Thomas Higgs, of Washington county, a youth of eleven years of age, was almost instantaneously scalded to death, by the falling of a kettle of apple butter. The youth had fallen asleep not far from the fire, and the cross piece to which the kettle was suspended, being of wood, burnt in two, when the kettle fell, emptying its fiery contents on the unfortunate sufferer. This should prove a warning to others, to have their kettles secured.

ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG, Pa. September 14, 1835.

☞Flour in Baltimore $5 75.

☞Dr. ALEXANDER SMALL, of York, is the Democratic candidate for Senator in this district; and Mr. JAMES McCONKEY, of Peach-bottom, the Anti-masonic one.

☞THOMAS JAMESON, Jr. of York, has been re-elected Inspector of the 1st Brigade of this Division. Our readers may remember his former election was set aside. His majority is 394 over Mr. Hay.

☞There are four Tickets in Franklin county—Whig, Anti-masonic, Wolf and Muhlenburg. In Cumberland, the Whigs have formed a new ticket out of the Wolf and Anti-masonic tickets.

Products of the Season.

A beet was presented to us by a lady in this place, on Tuesday last, which weighed 6¾ lbs.

A Radish was also shewn us, which weighed 5½ lbs. and measured in length 13¼ inches, and in circumference 15.

York and Wrightsville Rail Road.—The Board of Directors of this road met in Baltimore last week, and after being temporarily organized, elected Mr. Trimble, a gentleman of reputation in his profession, engineer. He is expected to be on the route with his corps in the course of the current week, and the directors are determined to push the work forward without delay, contemplating to have cars running on the road on the 4th of July next. *York Rep.*

TOO MUCH BY HALF.

In their haste to elect half a ticket in Rhode Island, the worthy citizens have elected a ticket and a half. They were called upon to choose *two* members of Congress, and lo! they have chosen *three*. It is certain that Messrs. Sprague, anti-mason, Pearce, Jackson, and Burges, whig, have all received more than one half the whole number of votes given.—In Rhode Island, it requires a majority of the whole number of votes given, to elect—then if a candidate has a majority, he has a right to claim his office. Some of the Whigs *scratched* their ticket, and put in the place of their own sound candidate's name, Cranston, that of one or the other of the opposite candidates. What will be the result, we cannot foresee. *U. S. Gaz.*

A most melancholy accident occurred in the neighborhood of Easton a few days since. The Easton Argus gives the following particulars:—"Two daughters of Mr. John Christman, of Salem township, one aged 19 years, and the other 13, came to Easton on Tuesday last, in a light wagon drawn by one horse. On their return, when a short distance above South Easton, on the berme bank of the Lehigh canal, the horse became frightened at two men, who were lying asleep by the road side. The way here is very narrow, and there is a perpendicular wall of at least four feet from the surface of the road to the water in the canal, which is here at least 7 or 8 feet deep. Over this wall, and into the canal, were the unfortunate girls, together with the wagon and horse, precipitated. Two men, fishing in the Lehigh near the spot, but so far below as not to see the accident, heard a terrific scream and hastened up the bank to learn the cause. They beheld a bonnet floating on the water, and the horse, rendered furious by the fall kicking and plunging in the most awful manner. Assistance soon arrived, and the bodies of the unfortunate girls were taken from the water—but life was extinct."—*Phil. Inq.*

FREE BLACKS AT THE SOUTH.

We are informed by a person from the South, that measures are spoken of there, to expel the free colored population by the imposition of such heavy taxes upon them that they will be obliged to remove. Should this policy be adopted, it will operate to the great disadvantages of those who may be driven away by it, and who will be obliged to seek in other States a domicile that will hardly be allowed to them. In reference to the position which the free blacks occupy in the Southern States we are not generally well informed. We are in the habit of considering them at almost as great a distance from the whites as the slaves themselves.—This an error.

We are told that in Charleston, for instance, a large proportion of the fashionable tailors, boot and shoe makers, and mantuamakers, are free blacks, who enjoy a consideration in the community far more desirable than that enjoyed by any of our colored population, if we except a few individuals whom we could name, who by their good conduct and industry have accumulated considerable property. Many of the mechanics and tradesmen of every pursuit, are also free blacks, and as trades call for skill and intelligence, it is quite probable that amongst them there is a larger share of useful knowledge than amongst our free blacks. Indeed we have no doubt that the condition of the free colored population at the South is much more agreeable to them than it would be at the North, and we have been assured by a gentleman from Petersburg, that recently a number had returned to that place from Philadelphia, preferring it as their place of permanent residence. *Phil. Gaz.*

WOLF TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
GEORGE WOLF.
ASSEMBLY,
THOMAS C. MILLER.
COMMISSIONER,
JOHN AULABAUGH.
AUDITOR,
JOHN EICKER.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JACOB HERBST.

Anti-Masonic Ticket.

GOVERNOR,
JOSEPH RITNER.
ASSEMBLY,
THADDEUS STEVENS,
JAMES McSHERRY.
COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE WILL.
AUDITOR,
ALLEN ROBINETTE.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
QUINTON ARMSTRONG.

MARRIED,

On the 27th ult. Mr. *Thos. Himes*, of Lancaster, Pa. to Miss *Susannah Himes*, daughter of Col. Geo. Himes, of New Oxford, Adams county.

On the 3d inst. by the Rev. J. Ruthrauff, Mr. *Geo. Messimore*, of Manchester, Md. to Miss *Elizabeth Mummert*, of Reading township.

DIED,

On Thursday night last, Miss *Louisa Ziegler*, daughter of Mr. Emanuel Ziegler, Sen. of the vicinity of this borough, aged about 15 years.

On the 6th inst. Mr. *Jacob Bream*, sen. of Tyrone township, in the 63d year of his age.

On Saturday last, a child of Mr. Michael Degroff, of this borough.

Communicated.

DIED,

At his residence, in Menallen township, Adams county, on Sunday the 30th day of August last, Mr. DANIEL REX, aged 80 years and some months.—For the last fifty years of his life, Mr. Rex had been an inhabitant of this country. During the struggle of his country for liberty, he was one of the first to step forward for her protection, and honorably served a tour of duty under all the privations an American soldier at that time was subject to. He served first in the ranks; and was promoted to a Lieutenancy for his attachment to his country's cause, and his good conduct as a soldier. During his long residence in this section of country, he was well known; his amiable and unassuming character gained him many friends. The patience and fortitude with which he bore his long and painful illness, strongly marked his entire resignation to the dispensations of Divine Providence. Of him it can be truly said—he was the noblest work of God—AN HONEST MAN.

FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Patrons of the "Gettysburg Female Academy" are respectfully informed, that an Examination of the Pupils of this Institution will take place, on the 24th inst. commencing at 9 o'clock. A. M. of Thursday, and terminating on Friday evening. Parents and all others interested are invited to attend.

Gettysburg, Sept. 14, 1835.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Saturday the 17th of October next*, the following property, late the Estate of ISAIAH WHITE, deceased, viz:

A FARM,

Situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa. adjoining lands of Abraham Plank, Geo. Trostle, John Hershy and others, containing

218 ACRES,

more or less, on which are erected

a two-story LOG HOUSE, LOG KITCHEN,

Double Log Barn, Wagon-shed, Corn-crib and other necessary buildings, with two wells of water at the house. About 150 Acres cleared, 30 Acres in Meadow, and the residue *excellent TIMBER LAND.*——There is also a

good ORCHARD

of choice Fruit on the Farm. Persons desirous of purchasing the above Farm, can be shewn the same by calling on the Subscriber.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

ANDREW HEINTZLEMAN,
Administrator de bonis non.

Sept. 14. ts

The American Independent VOLUNTEER BATTALION,

WILL meet at the house of Philip Heagy, in Oxford, on *Monday the 5th of October next*, in summer uniform, and be prepared with ten rounds of blank cartridge, and each captain prepare a roll of his company.

By order,
JAMES L. SHULTZ, *Adjutant.*

Sept. 14. tp

N. B. Brigadier General *Thomas C. Miller* and his Staff, are requested to meet the Volunteer Battalion on said day.
MANY.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have been appointed, by the Court, Auditors to settle and adjust the rules and proportions and payable to the Creditors of SAMUEL RODE, late of Franklin township, Adams county; and will meet for that purpose, at the house of Joseph Blymyer, in Mummasburg, on *Saturday the 17th of October next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

DAVID WILLS,
DAVID BEECHER,
ALEX'R CALDWELL.

Sept. 7. 6t

COUNTY MEETING.

IN pursuance of the recommendation of the County Convention of the 7th inst. the County Committee of the Democratic Anti-masonic Party of Adams county give notice, that there will be a general

COUNTY MEETING

of the *Democratic Anti-masonic Republicans* of Adams County, at the Court-house, in the borough of Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 26th of September inst.* at 1 o'clock, P. M.

It is earnestly hoped and desired that, although the present is a busy season, especially with the farmers, yet in consideration of the importance of the crisis to the Party, and more especially to the State at large, they will forego their private business and convenience, for one day, and assemble to devote it to the promotion of the great objects they have before them.

Daniel M. Smyser,
Robert Smith,
G. L. Fauss,
M. D. G. Pfeiffer,
Wm. M'Clean,
J. L. Neely,
Allen Robinette,
R. M'Ilheny,
J. D. Paxton,
COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Sept. 14. tm

VALUABLE FARM, *In Carroll's Tract,* FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of Orphans' Court of Adams County, will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Friday the 16th day of October next*, on the premises, the

Valuable FARM,

Late the Estate of SAMUEL WITHEROW, Esq. deceased, situated in Carroll's Tract, Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa. containing about

336 ACRES

—of which above 200 are *first rate Limestone Land*—and the balance in excellent Timber.

THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE A

good two-story Stone Dwelling HOUSE,

large Stone Bank Barn, Wagon-shed, corn-crib, Spring-house over a never-failing spring near the dwelling; a good

Orchard with 150

bearing Fruit Trees, with a CIDER PRESS;

a good well of water near the house, with a pump in it. About 20 Acres are in good Meadow, and as much more can be made as desirable. Nearly all the fields are well watered. An indisputable title will be given. The terms will be one-half in hand, and the balance in six equal annual payments.

Sale will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. when attendance will be given by

JOHN MARSHALL,
JOHN WITHEROW,
Administrators.

Sept. 14. ts

☞Any person wishing to view the premises, will be shewn the same on application to either of the Administrators.

☞York Gazette, English and German, Lancaster Journal, and Bear's German paper, insert four times, m. c. & ch. Sent.

Orphans' Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court of Adams County, will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 3d day of October next,*

A Lot of Ground,

Situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of A. Smith, A. Carrigan, C. Smith and others, containing *9 Acres*, more or less, on which are erected a 1½ Story Log

Dwelling House,

Double Log Stable and Barn, with a Well of never-failing water near the door, and a sufficient quantity of Meadow.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN O'NEILL, *Adm'r.*
By the Court,
T. C. MILLER, CLERK.

Sept. 14. ts

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE Notice, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa. for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this Commonwealth: and they have appointed *Monday the 23rd day of Nov. next*, for hearing me & my Creditors, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg—when and where you may attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL MOTTER.

Sept. 14. 3t

☞The Editors of the York Gazette, Baltimore Gazette, Bedford Gazette, Somerset Whig, Franklin Repository, and Westmoreland Argus, will publish the above three times, and charge this Office.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, appointed by the Court Referees to settle and adjust the disputed items in the account of Wm. Cowhover, one of the Administrators of John Cowhover, deceased, and also to settle and adjust the amount and ascertain the advancements made to the heirs of said deceased, will meet for that purpose, at the house of Wm. M'Clellan, in Gettysburg, on *Monday the 5th of October next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SAMPSON S. KING,
WM. M'CLELLAN,
JAMES COOPER.

Sept. 7. td

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be Exposed to Public Sale, on *SATURDAY the 26th of September next*, on the premises,

A FARM,

late the Estate of DAVID and ELIZABETH DEMAREE, situate in Straban township, Adams county, containing *96 Acres* and allowance, adjoining Jacob Horn, Conowago creek, and Isaac Monfort.—

THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE A

Good Stone House,

Log Barn, *ORCHARD*, and a well of good water near the Kitchen door. About 10 Acres are in Meadow; there is a sufficiency of Timber.

Also, at the same time and place,

THE FOLLOWING PERSONAL PROPERTY,

viz: *Beds and Bedding, Clock, Stove, Bureau, Corner Cupboard, Farming Utensils, and a great variety of other articles.*

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. on said day, when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

HENRY BRINKERHOFF,
Executor.

Aug. 31. ts

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, desirous of removing to the West, offers for sale his *FARM*, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, 3 miles from Gettysburg, containing

180 ACRES

OF PATENTED LAND.

THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE A

good two-story Stone HOUSE,

large Log Barn, an excellent well of water, and TWO good

Orchards,

one young, the other old;

a sufficient quantity of Timber; there is running water through the farm.

As the subscriber is determined to sell, he will give his Farm on the most accomodating terms, both as to price and terms of payment.

☞If not disposed of at Private Sale before *Saturday the 17th day of October next*, it will be offered at Public Sale, on said day, at 10 o'clock, A. M on the premises.

FRANCIS LEAS.

Littlestown, Sept. 7 ts

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on *SATURDAY the 26th day of September next*, at 12 o'clock,

A HOUSE AND LOT,

belonging to the Estate of John M'Ginley, Esq. deceased.

THE HOUSE

now occupied by Z. HERBERT, Esq. is pleasantly situated in *Millerstown*, and comfortable as a residence; the Lot is well fenced and in good order, having on it an excellent STABLE.

Terms will be made known, on the day of sale, by the Administrator.

J. MOORE.

Aug. 31. ts

NOTICE.

Messrs. Dickey & Himes

WOULD respectfully give Notice to the Public, that the nature of the Co-partnership heretofore existing between them, has this day, by mutual consent, been dissolved; and a new arrangement has been entered into, in which the business for the future will be conducted by C. F. HIMES. The Book Accounts & Notes due the late Firm of *Dickey & Himes*, will be placed in the hands of T. DICKEY for settlement, who is duly authorised to collect the same, and who hereby requests all persons having accounts against said Firm, to present them for settlement.

Gettysburg, Sept. 7, 1835. tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

C. F. HIMES

DEEMS it due the community to express his pleasure for the very satisfactory encouragement he has heretofore received whilst in co-partnership with Mr. T. DICKEY in the Mercantile business; and would cherish the hope, by proper attention to business, to retain the same.

Gettysburg, Sept. 7. tf

A CARD.

T. DICKEY

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the Public for the very liberal encouragement he received during the time he was engaged in the Mercantile business in connexion with Mr. C. F. HIMES.

☞The business, in future, will be conducted by C. F. HIMES, at the old stand.

Gettysburg, Sept. 7. tf

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my Wife, BARBARA, has left my bed and board without just cause, this is to give notice, that I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

JOHN SHAEFFER.

Hamiltonban township, Sept. 1. 3t

Flax Seed Wanted.

THE highest price in *Cash* will be given for GOOD FLAX SEED, by *S. H. BUEHLER.*

July 27. tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber, having recently returned from the Cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, in addition to his stock of Dry Goods, &c. has opened, in part of his Establishment, a General Assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which have been selected with much care, and in many instances, made according to his order.——He has also made arrangements at home to have any orders made in the best workman-like manner, so as to be enabled to meet the various applications of the Public; for the latter of which he considers himself responsible. The Stock will consist of the following, to wit:

Gentlemen's Calf Boots, (best quality.)
" Morocco do. do. do.
" Seal do. (sewed & pegged.)
" Calf and Coarse Brogues,
" Do. Shoes, (regularly made,)
" Do. do. (pegged,)
" Seal do. and Brogans,
" Pumps, Seal, Morocco & Calf, (spring & dancing)
" Slippers, plain and colored,
Ladies' Seal Boots,
" Gaiter do.
" Seal Slippers,
" Monroe do.
" Prunella, (various qualities and prices.)

Also a general assortment of *Boys, Misses, and Infants' Boots & Shoes, &c. &c.* The Public are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

CHARLES F. HIMES.

Sept. 14. tf

WINDOW GLASS!

THE Subscriber has received from Pittsburg, and intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *WINDOW GLASS*, which he will sell at the *Manufacturer's Prices*, including Freight. He now has on hand 7-9, 8-10, 10-12, 12-16, and 12-18. Retailers of the article are respectfully invited to call.

CHARLES F. HIMES.

Sept. 14. tf

SCHOOL BOOKS.

C. P. HIMES

WOULD respectfully give notice to the public, that he is now prepared to supply Country Teachers and Retailers of Books with Emerson's *READER and ARITHMETIC* at wholesale prices, as also with a general assortment of other SCHOOL BOOKS.

Sept. 14. tf

NOTICE.

THE Account of C. F. KNEWER, one of the Trustees of DANIEL MENICH, of Menallen township, is filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Adams county, and will be presented at the Court to be held on *Tuesday the 29th day of September next*, for confirmation and allowance.

GEORGE ZIEGLER, *Proth'y.*

Aug. 24. tc

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *PHILIP FEHL*, late of Hamiltonban township, deceased, are desired to call and discharge the same *without delay*. And those who have any claims against said Estate, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

☞The Executor resides in Menallen township.

GEORGE FEHL, *Ex'r.*

Aug. 31. 6t

REPUBLIC OF LETTERS.

This work will in future be edited by *Mrs. A. H. NICHOLAS*, *who will receive the aid and advice of*

WASHINGTON IRVING,
EDWARD EVERETT,
GULIAN C. VERPLANCK,
CHARLES F. HOFFMAN,
making the necessary selections for it.

New-York, June 15. tf

THE LADY'S BOOK,

A Repository for Music, Engraving, Wood Cuts, Poetry, and Prose,
By the most celebrated Authors,
PUBLISHED AT $3 PER ANNUM,
BY L. A. GODEY,
Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phila.

Potter's Catholicon,

A sovereign remedy for diseases of the liver, debility resulting from intemperance and dissipation, old and inveterate ulcers, pains in the bones, attended with swelling of the joints, indigestion, blotches on the face, pimples, &c. syphilis, cutaneous diseases generally, and tetter in particular, mercurial and scrofulous complaints, &c.—sold at the Apothecary and Book-store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 2. tf

Morrison's Pills.

The Hygein Universal Medicine
OF THE
BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

REMOVING all obstructions in the intestines, thoroughly cleansing the bowels, giving purity to the blood, and thereby promoting its free circulation. Striking at the root of *all diseases*, and is good in all cases, giving rest, appetite and strength. For Sale at the Apothecary of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

June 8. tf

Pennsylvania College,
GETTYSBURG.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION of the Students of Pennsylvania College, will take place on *Monday and Tuesday, September 14th and 15th*, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

THE COMMENCEMENT will be on *Wednesday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on which occasion Addresses will be delivered in the *German, English* and *Latin Languages*, and Degrees conferred upon the Graduates.

The Board of Trustees will meet at the same time to transact business.

D. GILBERT,
Sec. of the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania College.

Aug. 31. td

TRUSTEES' SALE.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will sell as Trustee, on *WEDNESDAY the 16th day of September next*, the **FARM** of the late David Winchester, Esq. lying immediately behind and contiguous to the Town of Westminster, in Frederick Co. The Land is Limestone of first rate quality, well fenced, wooded and watered, and containing **100 *Acres***, more or less. The tract will be sold subject to the estates for their lives and the life of the survivor of Miss Elizabeth and Miss Lydia Winchester, in all that part of the farm on which they reside. These life estates embrace the Mansion-house and Appurtenances, together with about 14 Acres, and attached to them is the right of fire-wood and pasturage in the rest of the farm.

The title to this property is believed to be indisputable, having been in possession of the Winchester Family, for nearly a century.

The Sale will take place at the Mansion-house, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and the terms as prescribed by the Decree are: one fourth in cash of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale or of the ratification thereof, one fourth in nine months, one fourth in 18 months, and the residue in 24 months from the day of sale, with interest on each instalment from that day. The credit payments to be secured by bond or note with approved security. On the ratification of the sale and payment of the whole purchase money, a good and sufficient deed will be executed to the purchaser.

J. MASON CAMPBELL.

Aug. 31. ts

TRUSTEES' SALE.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber, as Trustee, will sell by Public Auction, on *WEDNESDAY the 16th day of September next*,

The Tract or Parcel of Land,

Late the property of William Winchester, Esq. deceased, lying behind and contiguous to the Town of Westminster, in Frederick County. The number of ***Acres*** is **220**, more or less; the Land Limestone of superior quality, and well wooded and watered. The new County of Carroll (of which Westminster is to be the County Town) will, it is expected, be soon laid out, and the Westminster Branch of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road will pass through Westminster.—If, on the day of sale, it appears undesirable to dispose of the whole Tract in mass, it will be sold in Lots of a convenient size to suit purchasers, according to a plat which will be then exhibited.

AT THE SAME TIME WILL ALSO BE SOLD,

A Tract of Land,

Called "LEGH CASTLE" containing about **90 *Acres***, more or less, and lying about a mile from Westminster.—This tract is well wooded with good timber, except about 6 or 8 Acres, and has a tolerable stream of water running through it. It will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers, according to a plat which will be exhibited on the day of sale.

The title of the above property is believed to be indisputable. The first mentioned place has been under enclosure for at least 40 years, and in the possession of the Winchester Family, for nearly a century.

The Sale will take place on the premises, at 11 o'clock, and the terms as prescribed by the Decree are as follows: one fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale or of the ratification thereof, one fourth in three months, one fourth in 18 months, and the residue in 24 months from the day of sale, with interest on each instalment from that day: the credit payments to be secured by notes or note with approved security. On the ratification of the sale and the payment of the whole purchase money, a good and sufficient deed will be executed by the Trustee.

J. MASON CAMPBELL.

Aug. 31. ts

MINERAL WATER,

PREPARED in Stone-ware Vessels, kept constantly at the Apothecary and Drug Store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

June 8. tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *SAMUEL PATTERSON*, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts, *on or before the 1st of October next*. And those who have claims against said Estate, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated for settlement.

The Executor resides in Cumberland township.

JAS. M'ALLISTER, Jr. *Ex'r.*

Aug. 17. 6t

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, assignees of *JACOB LEFEVER*, under a Deed of voluntary assignment, notify all persons indebted to the said JACOB LEFEVER, by book account or in any other way, to pay the same to them *without delay*. And all persons having any claims against him will present them to the subscribers for settlement.

We will be under the necessity of leaving the books and accounts in the hands of a Justice for collection, by the *FIRST DAY of November next*.—Before then we hope the Patrons and Customers of the establishment will call and settle.

The Printing Establishment
OF THE
"Republican Compiler,"

will be sold on *TUESDAY the 15th day of September next.*

GEORGE SHRYOCK,
ANDREW G. MILLER,
Assignees.

August 31. 3t

Public Sale.

WILL positively be Sold, on *SATURDAY the 19th of SEPTEMBER next*, on the premises,

THE FARM

of HENRY SCHRIVER, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, one mile below Whitestown, adjoining John Leas, Wm. Sterner and others, containing about **170 *Acres*** of Patented Land, of which about 100 Acres are cleared, the remainder well set with good TIMBER; about 15 Acres of good Bottom Meadow. The improvements are a

Good House & Barn,

Smith-shop, Spring-house, and other Out-buildings; a good Apple and Peach *ORCHARD*. There is also

A good Tenant-house

and Stable; several good Springs of water.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock. Attendance and terms by

JOSEPH TAYLOR,
HENRY BITTINGER,
Assignees of Henry Schriver.

Aug. 31. ts

3½ Cents in Cash, ½ bushel of Cinder, and 1 peck of Charcoal

REWARD,

WILL be given for an indented Apprentice to the Blacksmith business, by the name of *JOHN RODY*, who left this on Saturday night the 22d inst. He took with him the following clothing, viz:—one brown frock coat, one blue light-body coat, one blue cloth vest, one pair of blue cassinett pantaloons, one pair of spotted summer pants, and a variety of other clothing not recollected. The said Rody had a tooth out in front of his upper jaw; 5 feet 6 inches high. He is from Ireland, walks stooped shoulder, and has a down look when walking.

The above Reward will be given for the said Boy—but no thanks for bringing him back. GEO. RIGHTER.

Gettysburg, Aug. 31. 3t

BOOK STORE.

TEH Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has, in addition to his former stock, lately received a large and general assortment of

Classical, Theological, and Miscellaneous Books,

Also, BLANK BOOKS of every kind, and a general assortment of Primers and Toy-books for children, Slates, best Quills, ever-pointed Pencils, Writing and Letter Paper of finest quality, Glass, Pocket, and all kinds of Inkstands, Pocket Maps of the United States and several States, Mathematical Instruments of the finest finish, and Pocket and Family Bibles, of every description, fancy and common binding—all which he intends selling on most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, May 26. tf

Six Cents Reward.

LEFT the service of the Subscriber, residing in Cumberland township, on the 26th inst.

an indented Colored Girl,

named *HENRIETTA RIED*—about 21 years of age. The above reward will be given for her apprehension—but no thanks nor charges.

GEO. W. HORNER.

Aug. 31. 3t

ARNDT'S TRUE CHRISTIANITY, translated from the German, by the Rev. John N. Hoffman, Pastor of the Evang. Lutheran Church, Chambersburg, Pa.—for sale by the dozen or single copy, at the Book-store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, May 26. tf

Oil of Celsus,
For Beautifying and Preserving
HUMAN HAIR.

PREVENTING the hair from falling off, (particularly after sickness,) promoting the growth of the hair, and preserving its color—prepared only by William Cooper, New York, Pennsylvania. Sold at the Apothecary and Drug Store of *S. H. BUEHLER.*

June 8. tf

O'NEILL'S
INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,

For Sale at the Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER—where certificates of cures can be seen.

March 23. tf

THE PEOPLE'S LINE.

The Proprietors of the
PEOPLE'S LINE,

AFTER returning their hearty thanks to the public, for the patronage with which they have been favored, take the present opportunity of stating, that reports have been industriously circulated to their prejudice, that overtures had been successfully made to several of the stockholders west of the mountains, by agents of certain other lines, to detach them from their eastern partners: it is with pleasure the proprietors assure the public, that all such attempts have been treated with the scorn they merited. The line throughout is faithfully and well conducted, and if we are to judge by the report of hundreds who have travelled in the line, to the entire satisfaction of the public.

The stockholders are perfectly content with their present share of business, and pleased with their prospects. The line is doing well, and as long as the public show approbation of their exertions, by an increased patronage, the partners can have, collectively or individually, no cause of dissatisfaction.

OSBORNE, DAVIS, KIRK & SCHOLFIELD.

Aug. 3, 1835. tf

NOTICE.

HAVING been compelled to apply to the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws—therefore the Judges of said Court have appointed the *15th of September next*, for hearing me and my Creditors, at the Court-house in Carlisle, and county aforesaid.

ANDREW MERRIT.

Aug. 17. 3t

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE Notice, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa. for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this Commonwealth: and they have appointed *Tuesday the 29th day of Sept. next*, for hearing me & my Creditors, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg—when and where you may attend if you think proper.

JOHN HESS.

Aug. 17. 3t

FRESH DRUGS
AND
MEDICINES.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has just returned from the City with a

LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Fresh Drugs & Medicines,

Also, a Large & General Assortment of

Paints, & Dye-Stuffs,

PAINT BRUSHES,

GROCERIES, &c.

And a handsome selection of

BOOKS.

All which he intends selling on mos reasonable terms.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public in general for the very liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive further necouragement.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, June 1. tf

WOOL! WOOL!!

THE highest price given for good clean *WOOL* at the Store of

MILLER & WITHEROW.

Gettysburg, May 18. tf

JAMES COOPER,
Attorney at Law,

OFFICE in Chambersburg street, a few doors east of Mr. Forry's Tavern.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

NOTICE.

THE account of C. F. KEENER and JACOB EYSTER, Trustees of *SAMUEL WRIGHT* (merchant) of Menallen township, is filed in the Prothonotary's Office of Adams county, and will be presented at the Court to be held on *Tuesday the 29th day of September next*, for confirmation and allowance.

GEO. ZIEGLER, *Proth'y.*

Aug. 24. tc

The Eunuch's Confession,
OR
Scripture Views of the Sonship of Jesus Christ.

THIS is the best biblical exposition of this vitally important doctrine known to C. G. M'LEAN.

June 12th, 1835.

☞ *Sold at the Apothecary & Book Store of S. H. BUEHLER.*

Gettysburg, July 6. tf

TRUSSES.—Hull's Improved Patent Trusses, and Common do. for sale at the Apothecary and Drug Store of

S. H. BUEHLER.

May 26. tf

Lancaster Glue.

THE best quality of the above article for sale at the Drug and Book-store

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 2. tf

New Goods.

MILLER & WITHEROW

HAVE just returned from the City with a *fresh* supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Which they offer to the Public on as accommodating terms as any other Establishment in the country. They invite the attention of those desirous of purchasing.

Gettysburg, May 18. tf

DE LA MONTERAT'S
INDIAN SPECIFIC.

THIS valuable Medicine is highly recommended to the public, as being a safe and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, and Diseases of Breast and Lungs, &c. A direction and certificates will accompany each bottle of Specific.

RUSH'S & CHAPMAN'S
Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

These Pills are extensively known, as being an effectual remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Apothecary and Drug Store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Jan. 5. tf

SWAIM'S PANACEA, for the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Rheumatism, Ulcerous Sores, White Swellings, Diseases of the Liver, and Skin, general debility, &c. for sale at the Apothecary and Drug Store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, June 30. tf

At an Orphans' Court,

Held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-fourth day of August, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five—before DANIEL DUKBEE, Esq. and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule,

On all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

JOHN ALBERT,

deceased, to wit: Jacob, Cyrus, (the petitioner,) Conrad, Eliud, George, (who is yet in his minority, under the guardianship of Thomas Stephens,) Elizabeth, Martha, Lydia, Mary, (which last two minors have for their guardian George Deardorff,) and Juliana, (also a minor, whose guardian is Thomas Stephens,) to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on *Tuesday the 29th of September next*, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

THOS. C. MILLER, *Clerk.*

Aug. 31. tc

A REMEDY FOR
RHEUMATISM!

THE excruciating pain—the decrepitude and deformity, and the premature old age, which are the usual attendants of this disorder, are suffered by many from a despair of a cure, or disappointment in the efficacy of the numerous pretended antidotes used to effect this purpose. But those who have made a fair trial of

DR. JEBB'S

CELEBRATED LINIMENT,

even in cases of long standing, and of the most severe character, have received certain relief, and many have been cured in a few days, some in 24 hours! as a number of persons in Boston and vicinity, who were formerly afflicted with the Rheumatism, have very fully testified. Certificates are in the possession of the Proprietor, proving the most thorough and surprising cures by means of this powerful LINIMENT, in cases where other approved applications had utterly failed. The Liniment is also used with success for bruises, sprains, numbness, stiffness of the joints, chilblains, &c.

Price 50 cents a bottle.

DUMFRIES'
EYE WATER,

FOR *sore* or *inflamed Eyes*, gives immediate ease and relief. On recent sore eyes the effect is most salutary. Where the complaint has been of years standing, and in some exceedingly bad cases, the most unexpected and desirable relief has been found in the use of this EYE WATER, after every other remedy had failed. Many persons who have used it, pronounce it the best preparation for these complaints they have ever met with, especially in cases of soreness or inflammation of long standing. Price 25 cents a bottle.

☞ None are genuine unless signed on the outside printer-wrapper, by the *sole proprietor*, T. KIDDER, *immediate successor* to the late Dr. W. T. CONWAY. For sale at his Counting Room, over No. 69, Court-street, near Concert Hall, Boston, and also by his special appointment, by

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
Druggist & Apothecary.

July 6. tf

CHURCH HARMONY,

A Pocket Volume of Sacred Music, by *Henry Smith*, third edition, enlarged and improved, for sale by the dozen or single copy, at publisher's prices.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
Bookseller, Gettysburg,

By whom orders for the above work will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

DOCTOR HENRY BELTZ'S
Celebrated & Infallible
Worm-destroying Syrup,

Sold at the Apothecary & Drug Store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, July 29. tf

N. B. Recommendations as to its efficacy can be given. It is so pleasant, as to be palatable to children.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the fifteenth day of February, 1796, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such Notice what Officers are to be elected: I, JAMES BELL, JR. Sheriff of the county of Adams, do therefore hereby make known, and give this *PUBLIC NOTICE* to the Electors of the said County of Adams,

THAT A

General Election

will be held in the said County, on the

Second Tuesday of October next, (the 13th,)

at the several Districts, composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the borough of Gettysburg, and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Mr. Bishop, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of the township of Berwick; and that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying east & north of a public road leading from the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, to Dellone's Mill; and that part of the township of Hamilton, lying west of the Carlisle & Hanover Turnpike Road, between Blake's bridge, and the intersection of said Road with the Gettysburg and York Turnpike Road; at the house of Philip Heagy, Esq. in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the townships of Huntington and Latimore, at the house of Wm. Thompson, sen. in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the house of Col. James Reid, in Millers-Town.

In the Sixth District, composed of that part of the township of Hamilton east of the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike Road, at the house now occupied by Philip Eich, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the house of W. and F. Hapke, in said township.

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Straban, at the house formerly occupied by John Gourley, in Hunters-Town.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house formerly occupied by Christian Boocher, in said township.

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of Adam Oaster, in M'Sherry's-Town.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of John Harman, in Heidlersburg, in said township.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of James Black, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying west and south of a public road leading from Dellone's Mill, to the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, on the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Road, at the house now occupied by Samuel Swope, in Bonaughtown.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the township of Reading, at the public school-house in the town of Hampton.

AT WHICH TIME AND PLACES WILL BE ELECTED,

One Governor for the Commonwealth of Pennsyl'a;
One Member of the Senate of Pennsylvania, to represent the District composed of the Counties of Adams and York;
Two Representatives in the State Legislature, for the County of Adams;
One County Commissioner;
One Auditor of Public Accounts; and
One Director of the Poor & House of Employment of the County of Adams.

And in and by the said Act, it is directed that the INSPECTORS of the said General Election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, being the

2d day of October next,

and the Election for such Inspectors shall be held in such places in each township, ward or district, as is appointed by law, for that purpose, by the respective Constables, (who are required to give at least one week's notice of such an Election) assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified as aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given for each Candidate for the different Offices then and there voted for at their respective Districts, shall meet on the third day after the Election, which shall be on *Friday the 16th day of October aforesaid*, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given at the different Districts in the County of Adams, for any person or persons for the different Offices aforesaid, &c.

CONVENTION.

By a law passed 14th April, 1835, it is made the duty of the Sheriff to give Public Notice of the provisions of said law.

The following are extracts:—

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the citizens of this commonwealth, on the expediency of calling a convention of delegates, to be elected by the people, with authority to submit amendments of the State Constitution to a vote of the people for their ratification or rejection, and with no other or greater powers whatsoever—it shall be the duty of each of the inspectors of votes for the several townships, wards and districts in this commonwealth, at the next general election, to receive tickets, either written or printed, from the citizens thereof qualified to vote at such general election, and to deposite them in a proper box or boxes to be for that purpose provided by the proper officers; which tickets shall be labelled on the outside with the word "Convention," and those who are favorable to a convention to be elected as aforesaid, with limited powers as aforesaid, may express their desire by voting each one written or printed ticket or ballot containing the words: "For a convention to submit its proceeding to a vote of the people," and those who are opposed to such convention, may express their opposition by voting each, one printed or written ticket or ballot containing the words, "Against a convention," and all tickets containing the words, "For a convention," and all containing the words, "Against a convention," shall be counted and returned whether other words be or be not added.

SEC. 2. The said election shall in all respects be conducted as the general elections of this commonwealth are now conducted, and it shall be the duty of the return judges of the respective counties thereof, first having carefully ascertained the number of votes given for or against the calling of a convention in the manner aforesaid, to make out duplicate returns thereof, expressed in words at length and not in figures; only one of which returns so made out shall be lodged in the prothonotary's office of the proper county, and the other sealed and directed to the Speaker of the Senate, which shall be by one of the said judges delivered to the sheriff, with the other returns required by law to be transmitted to the secretary of the commonwealth, whose duty it shall be to transmit the same therewith, and the Speaker of the Senate shall open and publish the same in the presence of the members of the two Houses of the Legislature on the second Tuesday of December next.

And, by a law passed 2d of April, 1821, it is made the duty of the Sheriff to give Public Notice of the provisions of said law.

The following are extracts:—

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the several qualified Electors who shall vote in this Commonwealth, shall give to the Inspectors of such Election, separate Tickets for each office or station voted for, which Tickets shall contain no more than the proper number of names; but no Ticket shall be rejected by the Judges of the Election, in counting off the votes, should the same contain fewer names than the proper number, those for Sheriffs and Coroners excepted.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, as the case may be, of each and every County within this Commonwealth, to give Public Notice, at the same time, and in the same manner, and under the same penalty, that he is now required to give notice of any General or Special Election—that any person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the U. States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive, or Judiciary Departments of the United States, and also that every Member of Congress, is by law incapable of holding and exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any Election within the State.

JAMES BELL, JR. *Sheriff.*

September 7. tc

Dr. Wesley's Infant Drops.

THIS valuable Medicine possesses many advantages over other remedies usually employed for diseases of children. It has been found beneficial in the following diseases—pains in the stomach and bowels, cholic, griping, restlessness, &c. It is prepared from vegetables only.

For sale at the Drug Store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Jan. 12. tf